**Vocabulary: education**

**This is a list of vocabulary items related to education**

**Education:**

The process of teaching or learning in a school or college, or the knowledge that you get from this.

**Educational system:**

**Educational systems** are established to provide education and training, often for children and the young.
"The educational system in most underdeveloped countries needs to be reformed."

**Educational goals:**

Each country identifies the educational goals to be achieved by its educational system.

**Educational background:**

Past experience in education. To become an engineer in Electronics you need to have a **scientific educational background.**

**School subject:**

A course or area of study: mathematics, English, French, physics...are school subjects.
"Math is her best subject."

**School year:**

The school year starts in September and ends in June

**School uniform:**

It is obligatory that students wear school uniforms in some schools.

**Private lessons:**

Some students need private lessons to keep up with their mates in learning some school subjects.

**Private schools:**

Students who go to private schools pay fees.

**University graduate:**

A person who holds a university or college degree. **University graduates** find difficulties getting jobs these days.

**University degree:**

An academic title given by a college or university to a student who has completed a course of study:
"You go to university to get a university degree."
"Bachelor of Arts degree."

**Learning needs:**

Learners should identify their learning needs in order to get the appropriate learning.

**Learning strategies:**

Learning strategies (or [study skills](https://www.myenglishpages.com/site_php_files/study-skills.php))are techniques used to proceed in your own learning.

**Learning goals:**

Learning goals are the target behavior a learner attains through his learning experience.

**Adult illiteracy**

Adult illiteracy is a major concern for any development.

**Adult education:**

**Adult education** is the practice of teaching and educating adults.It has become common in many countries. It takes on many forms, ranging from formal class-based learning to self-directed learning.There are more than 800 million adults that cannot read or write.
Adult education usually takes place in the evening.

**Formal education:**

**Formal education** results from a program of instruction in an educational institution leading to a qualification / certification.

**Informal education:**

**Informal education** occurs in daily work, leisure or family.

**Non-formal education:**

**Non-formal education** results from a program but it is not usually evaluated and doesn't lead to certification.

**Basic Education:**

**Basic education** refers to the whole range of educational activities taking place in various settings (formal, non formal and informal), that aim to meet basic learning needs. According to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), basic education comprises primary education (first stage of basic education) and lower secondary education (second stage). In countries (developing countries in particular), Basic Education often includes also pre-primary education and/or adult literacy programs.Universal basic education is regarded as a priority for developing countries
" Every citizen should acquire at least a basic education to be able to read and write."

**Primary Education:**

Primary (or elementary) education consists of the first years of formal, structured education. In general, primary education consists of six or seven years of schooling starting at the age of 5 or 6, although this varies between, and sometimes within, countries.

**Secondary Education:**

**Secondary education** is the stage of education following primary education. Except in countries where only primary or basic education is compulsory, secondary education includes the final stage of compulsory education and in many countries it is entirely compulsory. The next stage of education is usually college or university.

**Higher education:**

**Higher education**, also called **tertiary**, third stage, or post secondary education, is the non-compulsory educational level that follows the completion of a school providing a secondary education, such as a high school, secondary school. Tertiary education is normally taken to include undergraduate and postgraduate education, as well as vocational education and training. **Colleges** and **universities** are the main institutions that provide tertiary education. Collectively, these are sometimes known as tertiary institutions. Tertiary education generally results in the receipt of certificates, diplomas, or academic degrees.

**Educational System in England**

**Vocabulary related to educational system in the UK**

This page describes the educational system in England. The educational system in the Uk differs from the educational systems in the other parts of Britain.

The English educational system is divided into primary, secondary and higher education Children are required to start school at the age of five. Compulsory education lasts until the age of sixteen. Most pupils transfer from primary to secondary education at the age of eleven.

Students may then continue their secondary studies for a further two years (sixth form), leading most typically to an A level qualification, although other qualifications and courses exist, including Business and Technology Education Council (BTEC) qualifications and the International Baccalaureate.

Higher education typically begins with a 3-year Bachelor's Degree. Postgraduate degrees include Master's Degrees, either taught or by research, and Doctor of Philosophy, a research degree that usually takes at least 3 years.

**The most common patterns for schooling in the state sector in England**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age on 31st Aug** | **Year** | **Curriculum stage** | **Schools** |
| 3 | Nursery | Foundation Stage | Nursery school |
| 4 | Reception | Infant school | Primary school | First school |
| 5 | Year 1 | Key Stage 1 |
| 6 | Year 2 |
| 7 | Year 3 | Key Stage 2 | Junior school |
| 8 | Year 4 |
| 9 | Year 5 | Middle school |
| 10 | Year 6 |
| 11 | Year 7 | Key Stage 3 | Secondary school | Secondary schoolwith sixth form |
| 12 | Year 8 |
| 13 | Year 9 | Upper school orHigh school |
| 14 | Year 10 | Key Stage 4 / GCSE |
| 15 | Year 11 |
| 16 | Year 12 (Lower Sixth) | Sixth form / A level | Sixth form college |
| 17 | Year 13 (Upper Sixth) |